

*deposits, and thus embarrass the interchanges of society and the operations of the government?* It is presumed that no intelligent statesman, who is properly acquainted with material circumstances in this regard, will give a negative answer to this enquiry. And is it not therefore to be viewed as wise and prudent to *avoid the pernicious operation of that most perilous exuberance, by proper and salutary enactments?* In reply to this, the patriotic economist will pronounce that *it becomes the administrators of the public affairs, as an incumbent and imperative duty, so to concert and enact their measures, that the greatest practical power of industry shall be applied to the available resources of the state, and that the balance of commerce may be made to preponderate in her favor; and more especially, if the tendency of those measures shall directly conduce to the ENRICHMENT OF THE TREASURY, AND THE PROSPERITY OF ALL CLASSES OF THE PEOPLE.*

Recurring to the State Bank of South Carolina, it is to be observed that the fiscal institution of that state was chartered in the year 1812, and commenced operations with but a little more than *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars*, in 1813; since which, from successive incidental additions, or the excesses of profits beyond the regular dividends, its actual capital had been augmented, in 1825, to nearly eight hundred *per centum*, say *one million one hundred and ninety six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars*, as appears in the following

